

LAMMERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS
AND SURVEYORS.
Public Auctions.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on
WEDNESDAY, April 21, 1920,
commencing at 11 a.m.
at their Sales Rooms, 6 Duddell Street,
300 Bags Castor Seeds
(samples on application)

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

on
WEDNESDAY, April 21, 1920,
commencing at 11 a.m.
at their Sales Rooms, 6 Duddell Street,
19 Bales Deer Hides
(weight about 70 piculs)

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

on
MONDAY, April 26, 1920,
commencing at 2.45 p.m.,
at "La Hacienda" No. 74 the Peak
A Quantity of
Valuable Household Furniture,
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
On view from Sunday, the 19th inst.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Messrs. THORNTON & Co., to sell by Public Auction

on
TUESDAY, the 18th May, 1920,
at 3 p.m.

at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,
The Steamer "DAGMAR"
which now lies in the Menam River,
Bangkok, with all her machinery, gear
and appurtenances, etc.

1457 tons gross Reg.
921 tons net Reg.
1800 tons deadweight capacity on
17 foot mean draft. Speed 10 knots.

This Steamer went ashore in the
Gulf of Siam, was salvaged, and towed to
Bangkok, where she was dry-docked
and patched up.

Inspection orders on application to
Messrs. THORNTON & Co., Ltd., Bangkok.

The Steamer to be purchased at risk
after full inspection, when purchase
money is to be paid.

Full particulars apply to
LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers,
or
Messrs. THORNTON & Co.,
Bangkok.

INTIMATIONS

HOW TO AVOID INFANTILE
AILMENTS.

When there are diseases prevalent in
the season, it is the most dangerous to
infants and so Great Care must be
taken in feeding them with proper
food otherwise they would give their
Mothers a lot of trouble. To avoid
the trouble is to feed them with LACTOGEN
which resembles human milk.
It is easily digested and promotes
healthy appetite. It keeps the infants
thriving and free from all infantile
ailments.



SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.,
Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China
No. 7 & 8, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong.
Telephone Nos. 1215 & 1216

WE HAVE

Just received
A New Supply of

WAR and ARMISTICE
STAMPS.

Many varieties and values of

NEW EUROPE

also
CATALOGUES and ALBUMS
for sale.

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JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear
**MADE
TO
ORDER**



CHERRY & CO.,
FLEECER STREET,
YIPKOW, Hongkong Hotel
Telephone No. 421.
Hongkong, March 30, 1914.

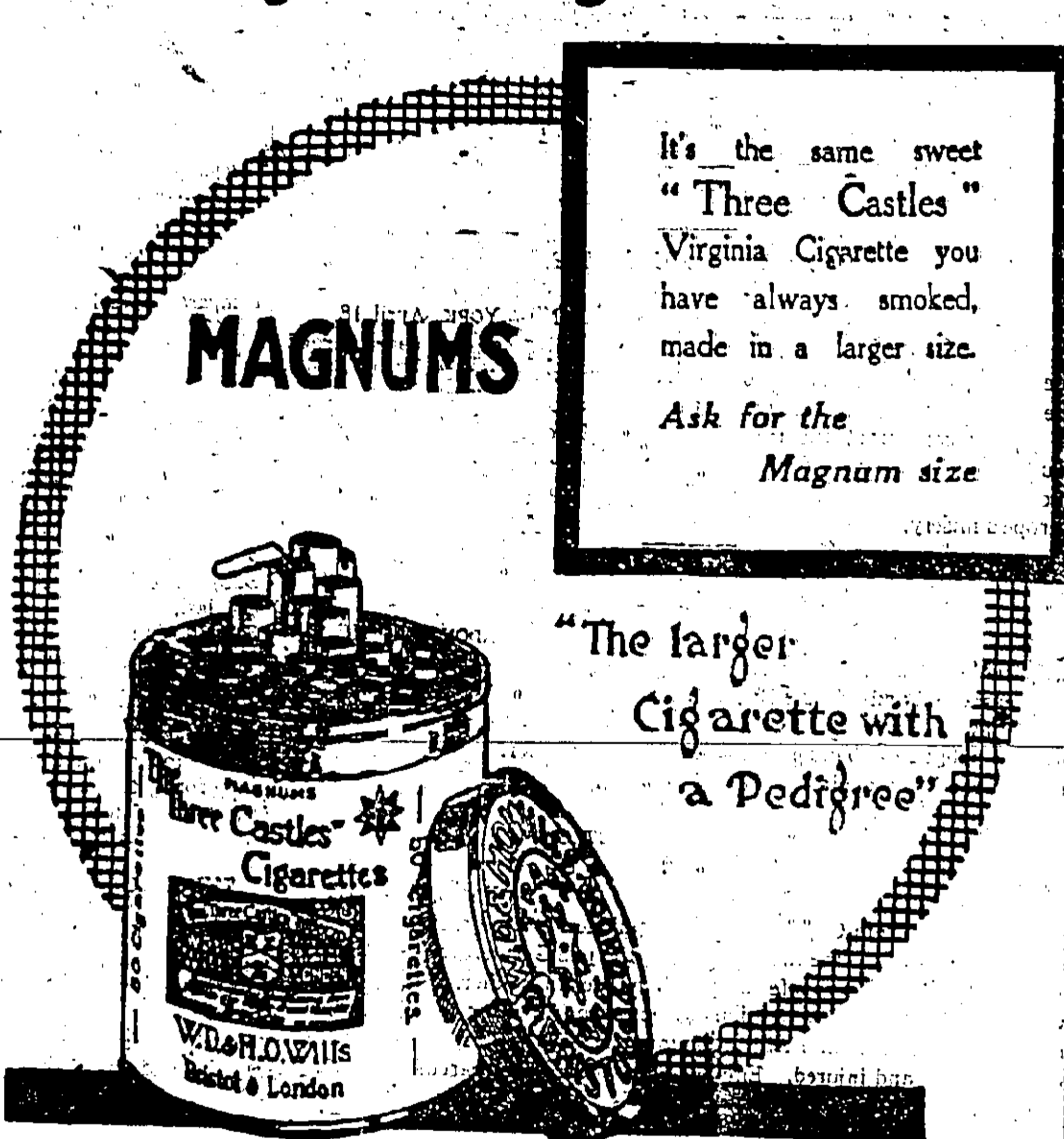
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
**THERAPION NO. 1
THERAPION NO. 2
THERAPION NO. 3**

ASAH BEER



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100, Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong.

The "Three Castles" Virginia Cigarettes



It's the same sweet
"Three Castles"
Virginia Cigarette you
have always smoked,
made in a larger size.
Ask for the
Magnum size

"The larger
Cigarette with
a Pedigree"



This Advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., (China) Ltd.

"THE ECONOMIC CON- SEQUENCES OF THE PEACE."

[By RAYMOND RADCLIFFE.]

Misfortune has compelled me to
read all the books published on the
war. It is hardly conceivable that
such an immense emotion as the Great
War should not have also produced
an equally strong emotion in the minds
of those who write books.

But it has not. Yet the Napoleonic
wars gave us Shelley, Keats, Byron,
Wordsworth, Burns, Scott. Lord
Fisher has thrown a few witty flash-
lights on the war. Cernin's cynicisms
and Jones's personalities have
amused us; but we have been bored
stiff by the ponderosities of Bethmann
Hollweg, the vanities of Ludendorff
and Tiritzi. The arid prose deserts
of Haig, French, Bacon and Jellicoe
are not fertilised by one spring of
eloquence. No one seems to have
visioned the great struggle. The con-
vulsion has been so enormous that our
petty minds have not been capable of
grasping it. That is the only explana-
tion that I can give. Assuredly litera-
ture has not benefited by the war.
No one has done well out of it, ex-
cept the contractor.

Therefore when I read Keynes'
latest book, I exclaimed: "Here is
genius." But unfortunately Mr.
Keynes, brilliant as he is in many
places, is obsessed by the economic
position. He does not realise the
cosmic nature of the convulsion. He
has written the best book that has
been published up to date on the war,
but he would have us believe that it
is a different sort of peace had been
made a different sort of world would
have been left.

It has been my unhappy lot to study
economic questions, and the more I
study them the more convinced I am
that they have only a small influence
on the growth of the world. Mr.
Keynes in one or two places appears
to realise this. His pages on the
Psychology of Society, are full of
good things. For example—the
nineteenth century was able to forget
the fertility of the species in a con-
templation of the dizzy virtues of con-
founding interest. This is quite clever.
And again—The principle of ac-
cumulation based on inequality was a
vital part of the pre-war order of
society and of progress, as we then
understood it. Also—"The war has
disclosed the possibility of consump-
tion to all and the vanity of abstinence
to many."

The description of Clemenceau is
remarkable. We vision the old man
with his impressive face of parchment,
his grey-gloved hands, his thick coun-
try boots, buckle fastened, his black
broad-cloth square-tailed coat, his
short decisive critical sentences, which
impressed rather by force and surprise

than by persuasion; we know, as Mr.
Keynes expresses it, that "he felt
about France as Pericles felt about
Athens." He believed that the Ger-
man could understand nothing, but
intimidation, that he was without
generosity or remorse in negotiation,
that there was no advantage he would
not take of you and no extent to which
he would not demean himself for pro-
fit; that he was without honour, pride,
or mercy. Therefore, said Clemenceau,
you must never negotiate with a
German; you must dictate to him.
There are many who agree with
Clemenceau. Mr. Keynes does not.
I am completely in accord with the
Clemenceau view of the German. He
does not understand politeness; if you
are amiable he mistakes your amia-
bility for weakness. He has been so
accustomed to be ordered about that
sharp words are the only things that
count. Clemenceau was out for a
Carthaginian peace; the purpose of
Mr. Keynes' book is to show that such
a peace was neither practicable or
possible.

The description of Wilson is even
more vivid than that of Clemenceau.
He was neither hero nor prophet, not
even a philosopher; he lacked that
dominating intellect necessary to cope
with rust politicians like Clemenceau
and George. "Like Odysseus, the
President looked wiser when he was
seated," but his hands "were wanting
in sensitiveness and finesse." He
lacked "that culture of the world
which marks Clemenceau and Bal-
four," and he also lacked any sense
of his environment. "Therefore he
had had no chance against Lloyd
George's unerring, almost mediocrity
sensitivity." The President was like
"a Nonconformist minister." His
slowness amongst the Europeans was
newsworthy. He was "capable of
digging his toes in and refusing to
budge," but he had no other mode
of defence. "A few amiable sen-
tences could manoeuvre him off his
ground. Again the President refused
to consult with his capable colleagues;
the result was that the clever politi-
cians who made the Peace humbled
Wilson from beginning to end.
His "Fourteen Points" on which the
Germans surrendered were used
merely as a camouflage. Clemenceau
gained not only every point he wanted
but many that he had no expectation
of gaining. George, who went to the
Conference tied hand and foot by his
crude manifesto of December 11, was
only thinking how he could save his
face and make a Peace that would
appear to give Britain everything he
had promised. Everybody knows that
this was impossible, and that is where
Mr. Keynes' book is valuable, for it
completely exposes the Georgian clap-
trap.

In 1912 and 1913 I devoted some
time in examining the financial con-
dition of Germany. I came to the
conclusion, rightly or wrongly, that
in spite of the apparent prosperity of

the nation, it was rotten to the core.
I could get few to believe me because
the whole Press was then preaching
how powerful Germany was, what a
vast trade she had built up in ten
years, and how certain it was that in
another half dozen years she would
destroy Britain. I could never see it.
Her finances showed that, by an
elaborate system of credit she had
been able to quadruple her wealth;
but this finance was an inverted pyra-
mid which the slightest world move-
ment would topple over. This is not
the place to discuss the absurd
methods of the Germans in creating
credit; but roughly this is what hap-
pened. "A" would build a house on
borrowed money; the cost of build-
ing and land would be £1,000, which
he borrowed from a Mortgage Bank.
The Mortgage Bank would issue a
Bond of £1,000 which, sold to an in-
vestor, would replace the money. The
investor took the Mortgage Bond to a
bank and borrowed, say, £800 upon
it. The bank having the investor as a
creditor would count his debt as an
asset and would make another credit.
Therefore we got innumerable credits
all equivalent to cash, and all based
upon one little house and one little
piece of land. It formed the basis
of an enormous issue of credit, quite
out of all proportion to its real value.
We had in Germany before the war
Loan Societies which lent money to
everybody. They borrowed from the
banks, which again borrowed from the
Central bank, which again financed on
the Reichsbank. Ninety per cent of
the German population were borrow-
ing money in this way. All the big
towns borrowed money, all the big
industrial companies were mortgaged
up to the hilt; all the banks had floated
companies with water capitals and had
taken the watered capital into their
balance-sheet, as an asset; and this
was called prosperity! It was nothing
of the kind. German trade was rot-
ten to the core. People who lived in
England never realised this but you
had only to go abroad to see that Ger-
man finance was one vast camouflage.
Whether you went to Buenos Aires or
Shanghai you found the same thing;
immense buildings devoted to finance,
but actual trade very small and profits
practically nil. The German colonies
were run on the same lines; vast
Government offices, large territories,
no result loss. People were glam-
oured by the speed with which Ger-
many became rich; anyone could be-
come rich in such a way. It was not
real wealth; it was all on paper.
It was a pyramid standing on its apex.
The question was how long would
it remain stable. We now know.

Mr. Keynes is right when he argues
that there is no possible chance of
Germany paying the fantastic indemnity
that the world expects it to pay.
Klotz has told the French that they
claim for damage, apart from pensions
and allowances, £5,350,000,000.

(Continued on Page 6)

NOTICES.

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery.

HEALTH against SICKNESS.

By taking our "ROOSTER BRAND" MAGGIORI, PASTE STARS,
EGG-NOODLES, VERMICELLI, or other kinds of Soup Sticks REGULARLY
you will have no complaint of any kind of sickness, as all our Products being
manufactured from Flour of the Best Quality and under the most Sanitary
Method can be easily digested and give you GOOD HEALTH & STRENGTH.
Large quantities have been exported to various parts of the World.
Your esteemed Orders will receive our prompt and careful attention.
Terms moderate, especially for Agencies.



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HEAD OFFICE: Hongkong, Nos. 41 & 43, Connaught Road
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HOTELS AND CAFES.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

OPERATING:—

THE HONGKONG HOTEL,

HOTEL MANSIONS,

THE REPULSE BAY HOTEL,

J. H. TAGGART,
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1,500 Feet above Sea Level.
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.
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ALL ELECTRICITY: Trams Pass Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting
A. European Baths and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water System
throughout. Best of Food and Service.
Telephone 373. Telegraphic Address:—VICTORIA.
J. WIDEBELL, Manager.

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KOWLOON

(Two minutes from Star Ferry).
Recently renovated and refurbished, electric lights and fans throughout
and entirely up-to-date new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision
of the proprietor, Bar and Billiard Rooms. Terms moderate. Special terms to
families on application to
Telephone K. 3. Telegraphic Add. "PALACE."
J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietor.

CARLTON HOTEL.

(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)

YONG HONG STREET.

Under American Management. Most and quietest yet only a few minutes
walk from the Banks and Central District. 42 Bedrooms, Excellent Cuisine,
scrupulously clean. Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on
application to the Proprietor. Lunches most Palatable.
Telegraphic Address "CARLTON." MRS. F. E. CAMERON.

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BIRD
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PARLOUR
AND CONFECTIONERS

CHOCOLATES
Plain Swiss Vanilla Chocolate, 40 cts. per
lb. Home-Made American Chocolate, 50 cts. per
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lb. American Chocolate, 15 cts. per
lb. Imported Cocoa, 40 cts. per
lb. Chocolate "Shocking" Cocoa, 50 cts. per
lb.

TANG YUK, Dentist,
Successor to
the late SIEN TING,
14, D'ARCY STREET.
FEE VERY MODERATE
Consultation free.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUTON.
15, MORRISON ROAD.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

(BRITISH SECTION).

The PUBLIC is hereby notified that
from Tuesday April 20th, the
following trains are cancelled until
further notice:—

Trains from Kowloon
10.33 a.m., 1.18 p.m., 2.20 p.m.,
6.25 p.m.

Trains from Shum Chun
7.27 a.m., 3.00 p.m., 5.04 p.m.,
9.04 p.m.

By Order,
H. P. WINSLOW,
Manager.
Kowloon,
19th April, 1920.

HONGKONG DOG AND POULTRY
SHOW 1920.

The FIFTH SHOW will be held by
and permission of the Stewards of
the Hongkong Jockey Club within
enclosure at the Happy Valley on
Friday, May 1920.

Judging commences at 3 p.m.
Lady Stubbs has kindly consented
to distribute the prizes at 4.30 p.m.
Entries close 24th inst. at 7 p.m.
Entry forms for Dogs—Cats—
Poultry and Pigeons may be had from
undersigned.

Entrance fee for Dogs, \$2.00, Cats
\$1.00, Poultry 30 cents each bird
Pigeons 30 cents per pen.
Entrance fee should accompany
entries sent in.

First and second prizes will be
awarded in all classes and third prizes
where there are sufficient entries, in
of certificates as in former
years.

B. L. FROST,
Hon. Sec.
c/o E. E. Telegraph Co.,
Connaught Road, Central.

New Launches are being built
at the "WALLA-WALLA"
Dock. Phone No. 3516.

ROBERT PORTER & CO'S BULL DOG BRAND GUINNESS STOUT

PINTS per case of 8 dozen \$26.50
per dozen \$3.35
SPLITS per case of 12 dozen \$28.00
per dozen \$2.35

SOLE AGENTS—
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.
TEL. 616.

Wm. Powell Ltd.
TELEPHONE 346

JUST RECEIVED
AN EXCELLENT ASSORTMENT
OF
ZEPHYR MORNING GOWNS
VOILE BLOUSES
SEMI-TRIMMED HATS
ALSO
DAINTY MILLINERY
FOR
CHILDREN.
An early call will be appreciated.

The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE."

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, APRIL 20, 1920.

OF ADVENTURES AMONG TYPE.

Adventures among type are to those who adventure on omnivorous reading. Of the making of books there is no end, and the jungle goes on growing, a sort of Cook's guide to the rickshaws of adventure, vividly reminding us in one of his Indian stories. One must love it, and be prepared for leopards and centipedes, tigers and leeches, and sometimes—quite frequently—for nothing at all. To get through a jungle without an adventure is in itself an adventure, and as E. V. Lucas (in an essay entitled "On getting off one's beat") has reminded us, the least likely parts of the jungle of print can produce astonishing experiences. A spiritual shock may be got from a picked up copy of the *Tailor and Cutter*, and a romance with a gaudy cover may have only a soporific effect. One of those clever Frenchmen told us that all literary criticism consists of adventures among masterpieces, but though the jungle as a whole may be regarded as a masterpiece, its components are not all such. H. G. Wells recommends, or appears to recommend, adventures among abstractions, and to a certain type of mind, for a certain time, this can be sufficiently exciting. There is danger, however, of becoming one-sided, a specialist and a bore, and of committing what may be called one of the Sins of Satire. Your true literary adventurer is a jungle ranger with a catholic taste, looking to meet nothing in particular unless it be meetings. For such are "Adversaria" designed, though the execution falls short of the design, and the unexpected encounters may be rarer than you expect. The most pleasurable expectation, obviously, is to expect the unexpected. Let it be a surprise! says the intelligent child, unconsciously a psychological expert; in retrospectively wise, the gourmand himself demands that of his ideal dinner; and the correct answer for Mr. Taggart to give the newcomer to the grill who asks, "What is an omelette en surprise?" would be, "If I told you it wouldn't be one." Some considerable while ago our gifted Adversarian was discoursing learnedly as well as amusingly on the poetic values and sanctions of poetry, and we were

Jews wanted Jesus killed, but could not themselves lawfully slay any man. They "passed the buck" to Pilate, who re-interrogated Jesus, and got teasing replies. [See John XVIII.] But he could find no fault in Jesus, and his compromise scheme proved a failure, releasing Barabbas, who was a villain. The report of Messrs. Fung Tai Ting and Wang Kin Tsai, representing the Hongkong strikers, of Saturday's conference, is quite different from that issued by the Secretary for Chinese Affairs.

The version of the Secretary for Chinese Affairs makes it apparent that the Chinese refused what might look like a sporting offer by the taipans. The Chinese, in a statement to the *Canton Times*, make it appear that the taipans refused an abated demand by the men. Both may be, and probably are, true; but the effect of publishing a half-truth of that sort is to put the onus on the refusing party, so far as public sympathy is involved. Was it a mistaken attempt at brevity and condensation in either case, or a conscious trick to make the case look as it ought to look? The public wants, and is entitled to, the whole truth. Please let us have it.

In the local report, DETAILS. The Hon. Mr. John Johnstone presided over the conference in Jardine's rooms. In the Canton statement, Chief Justice Gompertz presided, also in Jardine's rooms, assisted by Mr. Hallifax and the Commodore (P.). Were there perhaps two conferences? Towards the end of the meeting, says the Canton statement (not included in the local official report) "the employees' representatives made a final offer to accept an increase of 35 per cent. all round." As the employees' offer is agreed, came at last to offer 32 per cent. all round, it is clear the parties got near enough to a settlement to make it quite practicable. Why not 33, one naturally enquires? Not that "splitting the difference" is always fair; but it is sometimes expedient.

A Peking (Chinese) CHINA AND paper very reasonably argues that when the foreign Powers finally recognise the Soviet government of Russia (as they are sure to do) and begin bargaining with it, they will negotiate with-out considering Chinese interests. That is true enough. Therefore, argues our logical-Chinese contemporary, China should now accept the Soviet's favourable offers without waiting to follow the foreign Powers. It also makes the unkind but not unreasonable suggestion that the terms of the ultimately recognized Soviet might be less favourable than the terms of the present unrecognized Soviet. All of which is very sound, but ignores the fatal truth that the foreign Powers will not allow China to do anything they do not wish her to do. Force and might still rule, even in Christendom. It should, not, but it does.

The Federation of BRITISH Industries of 39, St. James's Street, S.W.1, has issued a little pamphlet entitled "How to place orders in the United Kingdom." This Association will send free literature to enquirers interested in various British products. It started in 1916, and now represents the majority of manufacturers in the United Kingdom—specifically, 15,000 firms. It has appointed representatives to assist and advise buyers how to get in touch. They are thus able with the least effort to get the largest number of quotations, and to compare prices. There are no charges or commissions. At present the nearest commissioner to Hongkong is Mr. G. O. Blacker at Singapore, whose telegraphic address is "Fobi," Singapore. He is covering the East Indies, Straits Settlements, Siam, etc., and would doubtless answer enquiries from China.

The reason certain NATURALLY, songs and tunes are haunting has been discovered by *London Opinion*. People murder them.

"Grammar"—You PEDANTS have no right to that WARNED pseudonym, since you imagine the reporter was "wrong" to "write" a number of "people" were present. Such collective nouns must have the plural verb, in such context. The number of people present was large. It is different. Compare Psalms XXII. 16: "The assembly of the wicked have enclosed me." The mob of know-it-alls have sometimes irritated us. We are aware, thank you, that the committee on the jail outbreak referred to "hard labour of an useful character," but we could not see an useful purpose in making an usual remark about it. But since you are interested, we may say that our earlier jibe was based on our own gut and on good usage, there is no "law." If you can lay your

hands on a Shakespearean Concordance you'll find that while Shakespeare says once "an usurer," he says "a usurer" five times. Is five to one good enough for you? Milton, Cowper, and the Revised Version of the New Testament are on our side. "If you think Pollock, Hutchison, and Ho Fook are better guides than the *China Mail*, all right, carry on. We shan't worry. But an European will stamp you at once as a Buxtonian. It is worse than the over-aspirated "h" of the parvenu. Now perhaps you can help us in return, on a point we cannot trace with our available books. Should it be "while the time away," or "while it away." Writers differ, and we would like some of the oldest examples. Roget seems to prefer "while away time," but as that is like saying "time away time," and to "while the hours away" seems a clearer thought, we are not disposed to be led by the nose by the learned Doctor, who may never have really considered it.

Having proved PEAR TRAINS sufficiently by our line on the strike that we are no respecters of persons or of races, we now want to submit a suggestion regarding the Peak Trains. This is a public utility on a different footing to any of the others. The number of employees is comparatively small, so that the higher wages involve it by our proposal should not cripple the company. We want it to employ white labour exclusively. It carries over a route highly suggestive of danger lives of peculiar value to the Colony, and though they have been and might still be safe in the hands of the Chinese operators, it would be a concession to a natural sentiment to have this particular service operated entirely by white men. Incidentally, we can do with a few more jobs for our own sort, and this would provide them. The company would find it a popular move. And we might hint, perhaps, that it would be less likely to be interrupted by strikes.

The Adversarian, THE STRIKE not to be behind IS OVER hand, strikes an attitude, right hand thrust in the top of his waist, left grasping firmly the lapel of his coat, and makes announcement to the public as follows: On behalf of the public, I have settled the strike. (Roars of applause, and the singing of "For he's a jolly smart fellow.") A voice: "What a long tail our cat's got." Between what the men demanded, and what the employers offered, there is a half-way figure. The men have got more than that. Still being without the evidence that is vitally necessary for just judgments in all such matters, cost of living and the living wage, etc., we venture nevertheless upon the remark that the men deserve what they've got. All's well that ends well. Now let's all get back to work and start the wheels again.

"How d'you like my leader to-day?" AMENITIES, said the old leader, writer to the Adversarian. "I mention you in it, in a way that should please you." "Thank you for nothing," snarled our tame wild man. "I see you call it 'Adventures Among Type.' Don't you really mean 'Adventures Among Type'?" Then the chief sub, assisted by three or four of the reporters, had to pry them apart.

TENNIS.

HONGKONG C. C. TOURNAMENT.

Yesterday afternoon, in the presence of a large number of spectators, Mr. Sze Kwong and A. H. Rumjahn played E. de Sousa and F. Trata for a place in the semi-final of the open doubles competition of the Hongkong C. C. Tournament, defeating their opponents in three straight sets, 6-6, 6-2, 6-3, though not without having to make marked improvement in their opening form.

The contest between O. and S. Rumjahn and Captain Murray and A. B. Raworth, which was postponed from last week owing to the rain, resulted in a win for the former pair, 5-2, 6-6, 6-2, 6-3, the Indians owing their victory largely to the success of a process of exhaustion. The Rumjahns next meet Redmond and Bowen, and the winners of this match will play Ng Sze Kwong and A. H. Rumjahn in the semi-final.

After a hard game, which visibly affected both players, R. Townsend secured the match from Greenaway, who nevertheless played a very steady game. In consequence of this victory, Major Greenaway will play in the semi-final. Major and Mrs. Greenaway are to play Redmond and Mrs. Winslow to-day, Foster to play O. Rumjahn to-morrow, and Penman to play M. W. Lo on Thursday.

WALLA WALLA? double-cross the baron, but never double-cross you. (Phone No. 8516.)

SPECIAL CABLE.

DR. WU AND THE FUNDS.

A SHANGHAI INJUNCTION.

SHANGHAI, April 20. The Supreme Court has continued the injunction, pending judgment by the Mixed Court, relative to the funds deposited in the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank by Dr. Wu Ting Fang.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-day's dollar is worth 4s. 9½d.

Lambert Bros. Auctioneers, are selling a number of bags of castor seeds at their sales rooms at 11 a.m. to-morrow.

The death took place on Feb. 15th, at North Grange, Headingly, Leeds, of Charlotte Ada, widow of John Lawson Welch, M.A., M.B., of Kuala Lumpur.

There is said to be under consideration the question of an air mail service from Egypt to India, including Mesopotamia on the way, and incidentally speeding up the Far East.

Announcement is made of the following approaching weddings: Mr. J. P. Jones, Principal of the Hongkong Tutorial and Educational Institute to Miss G. H. J. Luchung, Dr. A. B. Jameson, Shameen, to Miss O. K. Hindmarsh.

The Hongkong Schools' Athletic Sports take place at Happy Valley on Friday, under the distinguished patronage of H. E. the Governor. The sports commence at 1.15 p.m. His Excellency will distribute the prizes at 5.30 p.m.

The Kowloon-Canton Railway notify that the following trains are cancelled from to-day—Up Trains from Kowloon, 10.30 a.m., 1.18 p.m., 2.20 p.m., 6.25 p.m. Down Trains from Shum Chun, 7.27 a.m., 3.00 p.m., 5.04 p.m., 9.04 p.m.

Having been acquitted on two charges, probationary Police Inspector Matthews, of Singapore, has again been arraigned on two other charges respecting sums of \$105 and \$25. The case has been adjourned till May 12th.—*Malay Mail*

American Cabaret Dancers are advertised to appear at Repulse Bay Hotel to-morrow. They will give exhibition dances during the tea and dinner dances. Table bookings can be made either at the Hongkong Hotel or the Repulse Bay Hotel.

The *Singapore Free Press* records the death of Mr. E. D. Hogan, which took place suddenly, from heart failure, on April 11. He had not been in good health for some time, but was working on the day prior to his death. He joined the Government in 1885 and was a valued servant of the Public Works Department.

Mr. W. Smidt, born in Germany but a naturalised British subject, who was general manager of Messrs. Mohr Brothers and Company's business in Rangoon at the outbreak of the war, and who was also consul for Austria in Rangoon at the same time, has arrived here from Belgium. He was interested in India during the war and has now been permitted by the Government of India to return to Burma and reside there.

Mr. W. H. Drummond, was yesterday admitted to practice as a barrister in the Hongkong Courts, by the Chief Justice, Mr. H. J. Gompertz. The motion for his admission was made by the Attorney General, Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp, who mentioned that Mr. Drummond was called to the bar in 1905, and during the war was attached to the War Office and later to the Ministry of Munitions.

We heard this week of a little deal in land in Kuala Lumpur by which a tidy profit of \$153,000 was made on the purchase price before the war—\$160,000 for \$6,000, and are not surprised to learn that the seller is "going home" for good" within a year. The people who are left in the country will have the privilege of paying up indirectly, and looking as pleasant as possible.—*Penang Gazette*.

His Excellency Sir Laurence Guillemard has appointed a Commission with the Hon. Mr. W. F. Nutt as President and Dr. Galloway, Dr. Lim Boon Keng, Mr. W. H. Macgregor, Mr. E. T. Mannasseh, Mr. A. P. Robinson, Mr. A. W. Still, and Mr. B. Ward as members, and Mr. W. Bartley, as secretary, to enquire whether profiteering exists in the Straits Colony and, if so, the methods carried on by profiteers, and to suggest steps to abate it and reduce the high cost of living, reports the *Malay Mail*, which reminds us that a committee to control the price of food once existed in Hongkong.

AVIATION.

Since the inauguration of civilian aviation in Great Britain on May 1, 1919, until January 29, 1920, the record of the Handley-Page commercial aeroplanes is as follows—

Total number of passengers carried, 4,081.
Total amount of freight carried, 44,805 lbs.
Total mileage covered, 74,743 miles.

LONDON, PARIS AND BRUSSELS AIR SERVICES.
On the London-Paris and Brussels Air Services between September 2, 1919, and January 29, 1920, 924 passengers and 43,412 lbs. of freight have been carried over a distance of 65,293 miles.

W.S. FLIES FROM PARIS: On January 22, the new model Handley Page, type W.8, flew from Paris to London on the conclusion of the Aviation Exhibition held recently in the French Capital.

The machine thus accomplished a unique performance by flying to and from the Exhibition, although it had only carried out one short test flight of twenty minutes before it made its first cross country flight to Paris in 2 hours 10 minutes.

ATHENIANS IN A HANDLEY PAGE. The firm of Handley Page inaugurated passenger flying in Athens by carrying a number of Press representatives over the Greek capital. A Greek Press man described his flight as follows: "The British airman, Capt. Shakespeare, M.C., introduced us to the giant Handley Page resting on the aerodrome. Near by lies a machine which was the victim of a gale and had been overturned and smashed—a Colossus ripped open so that its complicated mechanism was revealed. This incident aroused the wit of a spectator who remarked: 'Has Shakespeare come to Athens to write another tragedy?'

The immense engines of the aeroplane were put in action. We are asked if we are ready to fly and answer in the affirmative; we take out tickets to "heaven" and enter the "sitting room" of the biplane. Capt. Shakespeare takes his seat and we start.

The magnificent mass vibrates with a terrific noise, runs across the aerodrome and climbs high in the air. We are in the blue skies before we realise it. How strange the world appears beneath and how insignificant. From a height of 3,000 ft. Athens appears like a landscape sketch, people resembling ants, and the trains are like thread imperceptibly moving. Amongst the flora of the Zappeion the ancient Stadium looks like a little dish. We turn our eyes towards the sea of Phalerum in which big heavy clouds float before a background of rocks and islets, which are hidden in the twilight of the evening. From our lofty position we can admire the earth beneath in perfect comfort and security without a feeling of danger or any anxiety.

One gets accustomed to the noise of the engine, and we forget the cold in the interest of the moments. We turn over Athens and the machine makes a dive over Mount Hymettus, which appears like an inverted basket. We land suddenly. How short a while happiness lasts," remarks a colleague sadly. "I think that it is more safe in an aeroplane than in Stadium Street in a motor car," said another.

HANDLEY PAGE IN INDIA. The Handley Page representative in India discussing the inauguration of aerial mail stated—"Air Mail service will be flown almost entirely by night in order to economise, and when it is proved that there is a sufficient demand for through passenger accommodation on the mail services it will be a perfectly simple matter to fit up machines with through sleeping berths in which the passenger can retire to rest early in the evening, to wake to find himself several hundred miles from his starting point. The business man flying in these machines during the day need not waste his time, for they will be equipped with wireless telephones and telegraph, and, if there is a demand for it, a stenographer will be carried on board."

The Handley Page machines are especially suitable for flying in India, owing to the fact that the windows in the cabin are made to open so that the cabin temperature can be regulated. This will prove to be a tremendous comfort in India where the variation in temperature, due to change in elevation, is so great and rapid.

HANDLEY PAGE STAFF DINNER. Presiding at the Handley Page Staff Dinner at the Connaught Rooms on January 24, Mr. Handley Page, in his speech, said—"The activities of the firm in England were but a small part of what they hoped would be their world-wide activities in future. Great Britain had been described as an island with the rest of the world tied round it, and he hoped that similarly the works at Cricklewood would be the centre of many organisations which would be tied round them."

The firm's representatives had achieved much during the past year. Major Brackley, in America, had made a flight of twelve hours with eleven passengers on board, which was certainly a world's record. A Handley Page Company had been formed in Cuba. A mail contract had been

secured between Brazil and the Argentine. Handley Page machines were already flying in South Africa, and he would remind them that during the War a Handley Page machine was the first to fly to India. Their machines were already flying in China, and one of them had taken 14 Chinese gentlemen over Peking, one of whom unfortunately was obliged, by a rapid spiral descent, to discard his lunch while over the President's Palace.

"The directors of the firm hoped to receive inspiration for further activities from all present that evening. They wished to make Cricklewood a sort of Jerusalem from which would proceed the Gospel of Aviation. It was up to the staff to maintain the reputation of the firm. There was bound to be a lapse of time before they could reach the full production of peace time aircraft."

AERIAL BUSES. He did not believe in universal peace, and said that the League of Nations would not really cut out war until ordinary Police Courts were no longer necessary. In war machines they had to have performance. In peace the machines had to be efficient and to give results at a price. It was thanks to our war pilots that we were able to sleep in our beds during the war. Some of those pilots were with them that evening and they had done splendid work during the first year of peace.

In future the transport company would indicate to the works the type of machine they wanted. If they thought of what motor buses were only some few years ago, they would be able to realise what aeroplanes will be in the future. In a few years a man will be able to keep a small machine for himself or a larger one for his family, or will be able to travel in an aerial bus.

The country would have to look forward to organising a big Air Force. As the Fleet had been to the safety of this country in the past, the Air Force would be in the future. It behooved every politician to see that adequate Military Forces were maintained to carry war into the enemy's country, and to keep it out of our own. He thanked the staff for their good work during the war, and said that the best thanks all present could have was the feeling that they had all helped in some way or another to win the war.

A TOO NOISY INDIAN.

Inspector Davitt (this morning charged an Indian named Noor Alam, before Mr. N. L. Smith at the Magistracy, with disorderly conduct in the Central Police Station yesterday. The defendant pleaded not guilty.

Inspector Davitt said the defendant came to the Central Station yesterday to interview the D.S.P., and would not leave the office when told to do so. "When he was forcibly turned out, he shouted, and made a lot of trouble. He was removed to the Charge Room, where he also misbehaved himself by shouting and making himself a nuisance generally."

Mr. Smith enquired if the defendant wanted a job, and the Inspector said he interviewed the D.S.P. for a passport to go to a place where a passport was not issuable. When he was told he could not get a passport, he began to shout and was forcibly removed to the Charge Room, where, as he continued to shout, he was locked up. He was undisturbed by this, and continued to shout, complaining that he had been assaulted by a constable, and was suffering pain in the stomach. He (the Inspector) sent the defendant to the hospital, where after examination, the doctor reported that there was nothing the matter with him. The defendant was a watchman.

Asked what he had to say, the defendant said he went to the Central Station to see the C. S. P. about a passport, and asked the Indian constable outside the C.S.P.'s office to take his name in. The latter refused to do so unless he was given \$1. He (the defendant) was indignant about it, and gave the constable a severe talking to, and he was taken to the Charge Room and locked up. The constable assaulted him severely before removing him to the Charge Room.

Mr. Smith told the defendant he had no right to make a row. He did not believe the defendant's story, and was convinced that there was no attempt on the part of the constable to obtain a bribe. Neither did he think there was any truth in the alleged assault. He would fine the defendant \$2 or five days' hard labour.

DRINK, PERHAPS.

Somehow "drink again," the editor suggests—our paragraphist derived from Mr. Steve Laurie's letter the erroneous impression that the Dennistons Players were to open this Monday, instead of next. It is next Monday, really, as everybody seems to know except our paragraphist.

scoured between Brazil and the Argentine. Handley Page machines were already flying in South Africa, and he would remind them that during the War a Handley Page machine was the first to fly to India. Their machines were already flying in China, and one of them had taken 14 Chinese gentlemen over Peking, one of whom unfortunately was obliged, by a rapid spiral descent, to discard his lunch while over the President's Palace.

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TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Review Service to the China Mail.)

THE SAN REMO CONFERENCE.

MARSEILLES, April 16.

Mr. Lloyd George in a speech at the docks said he always approached the question of relationship with France, who was still the champion of the liberty of the world, with a feeling of the sincerest affection. He still regarded her from that viewpoint. He paid tribute to her terrible sacrifices. It was in this spirit he was going to San Remo. The war was won by the close Anglo-French union which alone could secure the fruits of victory and maintain future civilisation. The British and French must march together. The best means of smoothing the difficulties was the greatest frankness. The Premier was loudly cheered by crowds.

PARIS, April 17.

Mr. Lloyd George has arrived at San Remo and conferred with Signor Nitti. The newspapers of Paris rejoice at Britain's initiative as regards action against Germany on the subject of the withdrawal of troops from Ruhr and the disarmament of the Reichswehr.

PARIS, April 18.

The Ambassadors of Belgium and Italy have informed M. Millerand that their Governments associate themselves with the step taken by Britain with a view to taking a collective Allied action against Berlin in order to enforce the complete execution of the Treaty of Versailles.

SAN REMO, April 18.

An official communique says Signor Nitti, Signor Scialoja, Mr. Lloyd George, Lord Curzon, M. Millerand and M. Berthelot met at Villa Devachan this morning and decided that the Turkish Treaty be the business at the first business meeting of the conference on April 19.

SAN REMO, April 16.

M. Millerand, interviewed by Reuter declared that he agreed absolutely with the remarks of Mr. Lloyd George at Marseilles that Anglo-French unity and co-operation were necessary in order to obtain the fruits of victory. He was sure when the different viewpoints of the two allies were duly considered Britain and France would find themselves the same devoted and eternal allies as before their victory.

SAN REMO, April 17.

French opinion is that the most important matters before that Conference are the position of Germany and the Turkish Treaty. With regard to the latter the drafts prepared in London must now be approved by the heads of the Governments. It is hoped this would be finished in two sittings, after which the Turkish delegation will be invited to Paris where the Treaty will finally be signed.

WASHINGTON, April 18.

Italy has invited the United States to send a representative to the San Remo Conference.

PARIS, April 19.

A Havas message states:—The French press gives wide prominence to the new British attitude of firmness, which is hailed as a welcome return to the way in which Great Britain made war. The peril of a fresh militarist outbreak in Germany, coupled with that country's studied omission to fulfil the disarmament clause of the Peace Treaty, is recognised as being a salient point of the discussion at the San Remo Conference, which, it is felt, could not have come at a more opportune moment.

Interviewed at Marseilles Mr. Lloyd George said: I have always been inspired by the greatest sincerity and complete affection for France in questions we have had to deal with. I look upon France as the champion of the liberties of the world and I view all questions from this standpoint. We won the war by complete unity and co-operation and if we wish to reap the fruits of victory we must go on using the same means. No one knows better than I do the terrible sacrifices France has made. We are not yet at the end of our troubles and I consider frankness will be the best means of overcoming our difficulties. The future of civilisation depends upon the union of France and England at the conference.

M. Millerand left Paris for San Remo at 8 o'clock last night. In addition to a large French delegation the special train carried Lord Curzon and M. Venizelos.

RUBBER GROWERS' REPORT.

MISLEADING STATISTICS.

LONDON, April 16.

The report of the Rubber Growers' Association, while emphasising the need of an accurate census of the rubber acreage in the East, remarks that the Governments of Ceylon and Malaya apparently are not yet able to undertake the work. It hopes information will soon be forthcoming. It is pointed out that the rubber export figures from Malaya overlap, while the Malay States' statistics include exports from the Straits and the Straits' statistics include rubber transhipped from the Malay States.

SILVER REPORT.

Montagu's report of April 15 notes a tendency downward. The cash price kept up fairly well, owing to a demand for prompt delivery on account of Indian bazaars and elsewhere, but the news from China is not promising and considerable silver representing contracts shortly falling due was placed on the market and owing to the dull outlook has not been replaced by fresh forward contracts. The continent continues to sell somewhat freely. Unless China is prepared to sell for forward delivery the present difference between cash forward quotations seems unduly large.

IRISH REBELLION.

CONSTABLE FOUND SHOT.

LONDON, April 18.

Mobs last evening attacked the soldiers' club and police barracks at Londonderry. They stoned and fired on the police who came to the rescue. Two hundred troops reinforced the police and these were also fired on. The rioting lasted four hours. A soldier, a policeman and nine civilians were sent to hospital.

LONDON, April 17.

Another constable at Tralee has been shot dead, twenty-six bullet holes being found in his body which was found with the hands tied behind the back and blindfolded. The constable had served in the war.

LONDON, April 18.

Armed men fired on three constables returning from Mass at Kilmihil, County Clare, killing one and wounding one. The third constable fired, killing one and wounding three of the assailants. It is reported that a brigade of cavalry, comprising three regiments, will be despatched to Ireland early this week.

VERDICT OF MURDER AGAINST PREMIER.

LONDON, April 16.

The jury at the inquest on the Lord Mayor of Cork found the A.L.C. planned the murder with the connivance of the British Government and returned a verdict of wilful murder against Mr. Lloyd George, Lord French, Mr. Macpherson and others.

The Sunday Times, despite the recent denial from Rome, insists that the fate of Home Rule depends on the conference at the Vatican to which the Irish Bishops have gone. It adds the Bishops almost without exception are greatly perturbed by the terrible series of murders which are regarded as deeply subversive to the people's moral.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather, the sale of household furniture which was to have been conducted by Messrs. Hughes and Hough to-day, had to be postponed and will take place to-morrow at 2.30 p.m.

The health return for Sunday and Monday shows that a case of small-pox and another of cerebro spinal fever occurred, both ending fatally. During the week ended on Saturday the cases reported were: Small pox three, all fatal; diphtheria one, cerebro-spinal fever eight, four fatal. There were also ten deaths from influenza. In all cases the patients were Chinese.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, For account of the concerned,

TO-MORROW (Wednesday)

April 21, 1920, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A Small Consignment of HOUSEHOLD LINENS, &c., Comprising:—

Turkish Towels, Bath Towels, Bath Sheets, Double Bed Sheets, Baitenberg and Drawwork Bedspreads, Table Covers, Crochet and Drawwork Doilies.

Also A few lots of Bellow Valises, Kit Bage, Suit Cases, and Attache Cases. (All new goods and in small lots). Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 15, 1920.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

TO-MORROW (Wednesday)

April 21, 1920, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BRASS AND BRASS-MOUNTED BEDSTEADS, TEAKWOOD TWIN BEDSTEADS, CARPETS, &c., &c., comprising:—

Chamberlaid Sofa, Arm-chairs (a w), Folding Card and Occasional Tables, One Upholstered Suite, Bedroom Furniture, comprising Teakwood Twin Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, and Chairs, Washstands, &c. (fumed Teakwood), Slideboards, Dinner Waggons, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery, and Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Outlets, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Electro-Plated Ware, Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, a quantity of Blackwood Furniture, Blackwood Fire Screens, Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures, Carpets new and second-hand.

Also Four Pianos, One Enamelled Bath, Camera, &c., &c., (Full Particulars from Catalogue). Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 15, 1920.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

Wednesday, April 21, 1920, commencing at 11 a.m.

(for account of the concerned), 4 Cases Lady's Canvas Shoes (more or less damaged by sea water). Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMBERT BROS., Auctioneers.

on

Wednesday, April 21, 1920, commencing at 11 a.m.

100 kegs Red Oxide Powder
100 kegs Red Lead Powder
100 tins Red Oxide Paint
5 casks Soft Soap
6 bags Soda Ash
20 cases Soft Soap
2 cases Potassium Ferrihydride
4 bags Fragrant Gum
100 doz. Iron Clothes Hangers
100 doz. Brass Clothes Hangers
68 cases Assorted Jam

Also A Quantity of Sundry Household Furniture.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMBERT BROS., Auctioneers.

on

SATURDAY, April 24, 1920, commencing at 11 a.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street, 7 Vickers Sewing Machines—Treadle and

1 Vickers Hand Sewing Machine (more or less damaged). Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMBERT BROS., Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 21, 1920.

TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED.—SHORTHAND-TYPIST, thoroughly competent, required. Apply Accountant's Office, Shewan, Tomes & Co.

TO LET.

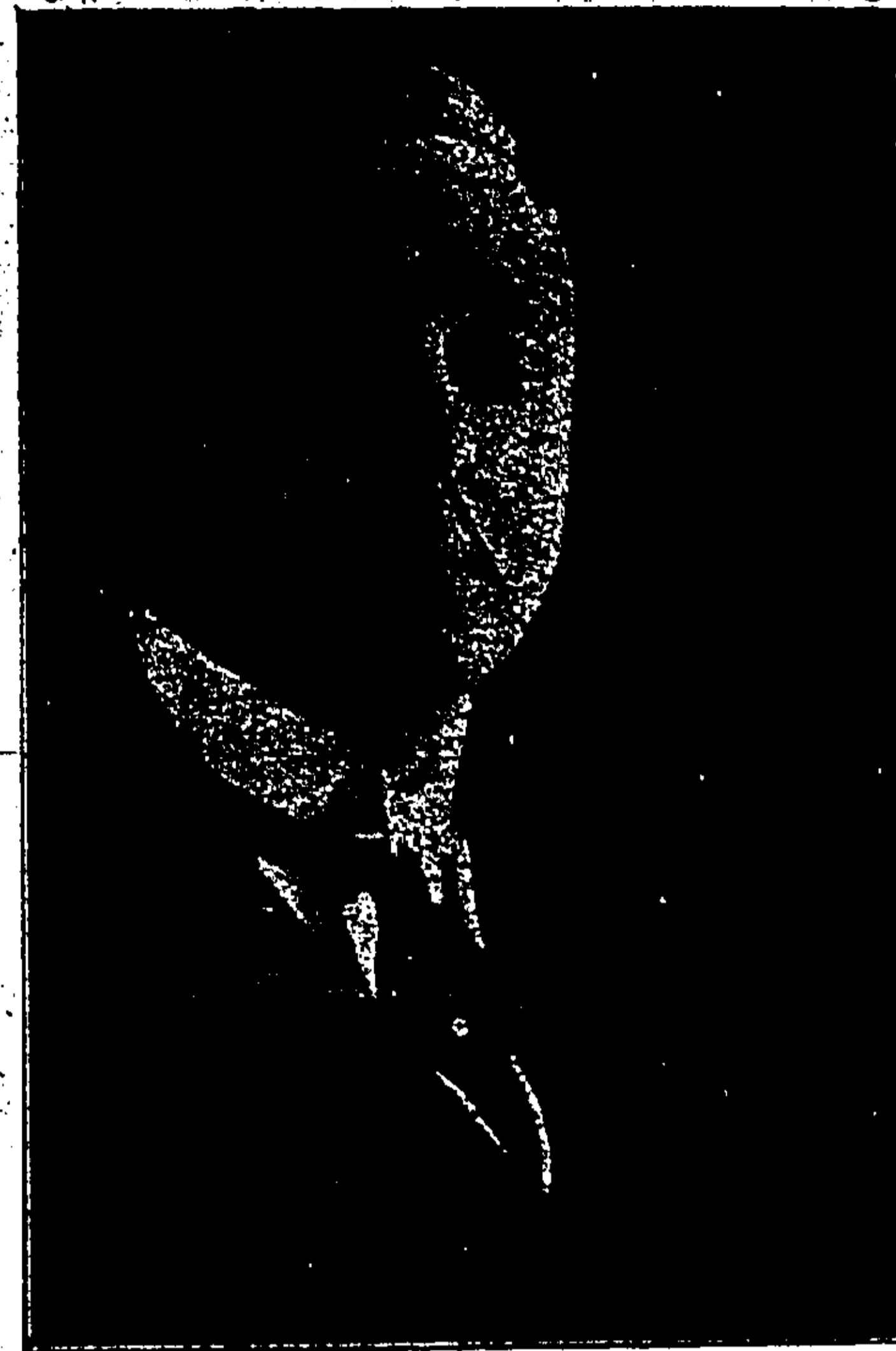
TO LET.—A FURNISHED HOUSE.—Six Rooms and Tennis Court—on May Road for six months from 1st July. Apply to The Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.

NOTICE.

On and after the Twenty-Second day of April, 1920, all receipts for money received on account of the KING EDWARD HOTEL, shall bear the impress of the Hotel Chop, which is circular in design bearing the words: KING EDWARD HOTEL, both in English and Chinese. Receipts without this stamp chop, will not be recognised by the Hotel authorities.

J. WITCHELL, Manager.

REYNOLDS DENNISTON SEASON OPENS on MONDAY, April 26th.



MR. REGINALD WYKEHAM

Monday 26th marks the opening and the inaugural presentation to Hongkong of the Denniston players, an organization of comedy and dramatic artists, that comes to us with a big reputation from the press in other countries played. Mr. Denniston is no stranger to Hongkong and is known in connection with his previous visits with T. Daniel Frawley. Judging from the list of players to be submitted the repertoire is very up-to-date, several plays having been actually bought in the last few weeks in Chicago before being taken to New York.

"Civilian Clothes" is thoroughly up-to-date, being an after-the-war comedy by Thompson Buchanan. Its success at the Morrison Theatre has been phenomenal. It is running there now to capacity business. It has a big cast and employs the full capacity of the Company.

The Box Plans are at Montrose & Co. for the first six nights.

Hongkong, April 23, 1920.

MAXIMS F'RE MOTORISTS

AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE
does not prevent accidents, but it does prevent loss.

AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE
safeguards your capital.

AUT MOBILE INSURANCE
is an act of fairness to other users of the road.

AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE
means less worry, less waste of time, and less expense.

THE MOTOR UNION, England's leading Company for Automobile Insurance, is extending to motorists across the seas the protection that has been so much appreciated at home. For details apply to the Agents:—

UNION TRADING CO.

Prince's Building.

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.

GREEN STAR LINE.

FOR NEW YORK via HAVANA, SANTIAGO, OLENFUEGOS and if sufficient inducement offers MATANZAS.

S.S. "OUZOO"

Sailing from HONGKONG first half of May, 1920.

For Freight and Particulars apply to:—

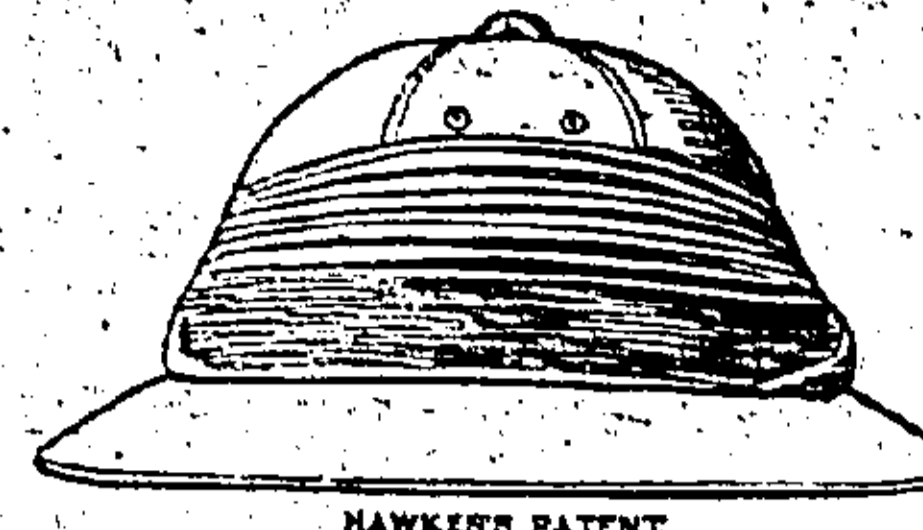
STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.

Agents, GREEN STAR LINE.

Telephone No. 3008.

Powell's Building.

NOTICES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO
THE HOUSE FOR HATS.HAWKES' FAMOUS CORK
SUN HATS.

The Special Feature of this HAT is this Cushion fitting which conforms to any Shape head. Finished with Leather Binding.

neat Puggaree and Chin Strap.

Smart Shape and Absolutely Water Proof.

Stocked in No. 1 & No. 2, Quality.

Price - - - \$9.00 & \$11.00 Each.

Tress & Co.'s Light Weight Cork Hats

Extremely Light and Fashionable Shape with Perfect and Positive Ventilator which combines both Comfort and Ease. \$7.50 EACH.

COLUMBIA

New Records Received.

A6054	(Good Morning Mr. Zip-Zip, A Little Bit Of Sunshine,	Fox Trot	Marconi Bros.
A5851	Pretty Baby, Walkin' The Dog,	Fox Trot	Princes Band
A2387	Waterson, Over There, Smiles,	One Step	" "
A2578	Missouri,	Fox Trot	Fullers Novelty Orchestra

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

16, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL.

TEL. 1333.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

We have this day REMOVED our GARAGE to No. 161, Des Voeux Road Central, (next to Sincere Co., Ltd.)

BREEZY GARAGE

Phone 2499.

Hongkong, April 23, 1920.

GENUINE CREME SIMON AND
POUDRE SIMON.

STOCKS OF THESE FAMOUS FACIAL PREPARATIONS JUST RECEIVED FROM FRANCE.

COLONIAL DISPENSARY.

14, Queen's Road Central.

Telephone No. 1877.

TANSAN

received the highest award

A GOLD MEDAL

from a committee of critical judges at the

Anglo-Japanese Exhibition

which testifies to its excellence and purity.

Beware of bogus imitations. No Tansan is genuine unless the label bears the name of J. CLIFFORD-WILKINS & L.

Unrivalled as a drink. Mixes well with Wines, Spirits, Milk.

Tansan raises the spirits and excites sanguine anticipation, even as a flagon of wine exhilarated the monks of old.

For the good old Irish of orders grey

Would have waived the flagon of wine away

And consoled himself as any man can

With bubbling sparkling, cool Tansan.

Tansan can be obtained at all first class Hotels, Bars, Clubs in the Far East.

SOLE AGENTS:—

GANDE, PRIOR & COMPANY, LTD.

Tel. No. 124.

14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

SHIPPING

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings:—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 5 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

SAILINGS:—

To Macao daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sundays at 9 a.m.)
From Macao daily at 8.30 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sundays at 6 p.m.)

Police permits to leave the Colony are not required.

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. Tuck, Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

DODWELL & COMPANY, LTD.

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FOR NEW YORK via Panama Canal.

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S.S. "INNSBRUCK"

Sailing on or about April 27th.

FOR SHANGHAI AND JAPAN.

S.S. "AFRICA"

Sailing on or about 26th April.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA, Ltd.

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Services between

JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA

FOR JAVA.

S.S. "SAMARANG MARU"

Sailing on or about 25th April.

OCEAN TRANSPORT Co., Ltd.

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Steamship Services Trans-Pacific.
Also to Australia, Europe, etc.

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TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to South AFRICAN
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LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG

Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.
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HAYRE MARU Tuesday, 8th June.

BUENOS AIRES

Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town via Singapore.

PANAMA MARU

Wednesday, 26th May.
SEATTLE MARU Middle of July.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO

Regular fortnightly service via S'pore.
LOZON MARU Beginning of May.

SAIGON, BANGKOK & SINGAPORE

Regular Monthly service.
SHISEN MARU Sunday, 2nd May.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE

Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.
KUNAJIRI MARU Monday, 17th May.

VICTORIA & VANCOUVER

Tacoma via Manila, Keelung, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, and Osaka.
AFRICA MARU (Call Shanghai) Saturday, 22nd May.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY

These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.

TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

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Tel. No. 744 and 745.

THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA S.S. CO.

For MELBOURNE & SYDNEY, via MANILA, BANGKOK & QUEENSLAND PORTS.

"HWAH PING" Sailing on or about 17th April.

"VICTORIA" Sailing on or about 5th May.

(*Calling at Port Darwin).

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THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA S.S. CO.,

112 Connaught Road Central. Agents.

SHIPPING

C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILING SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR SHANGHAI, SWATOW, AMOY, HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO.
SUNSHINE April 22, at Noon.
HONGKONG April 23, at 8 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO April 24, at 4 p.m.
SWATOW & HONGKONG April 27, at 10 a.m.
AMOY, SHANGHAI AND PU-KOW April 27, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI April 28, at Noon.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO May 4, at 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation, electric light and fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three weekly) and Tsingtao (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

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Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers.

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe).

"EDMORE" About April 30th.

"WEST HARTLAND" About May 10th.

"ICOMION" About May 20th.

"CROSSKEYS" About June 2nd.

For PORTLAND Direct.

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe).

"COAXET" About April 28th.

"WABAN" About May 18th.

"MONTAGUE" About June 10th.

"ABERGOS" About June 30th.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland Common Points.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

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Telephones 2477 & 2478. Fifth Floor, Hotel Mansions.

FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON.

THE U. S. SHIPPING BOARD.

S.S. "DRYDEN"

About MAY 10th.

Via PANAMA.

S.S. "RADNOR"

About MAY 10th.

Via PANAMA.

For freight space and particulars apply to—

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THE ADMIRAL LINE.

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2477 & 2478.

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5TH FLOOR
HOTEL MANSIONS.

LOS-ANGELES PACIFIC NAVIGATION COMPANY.

HONGKONG TO LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.

DUE INWARDS ABOUT SAILING FOR LOS ANGELES ABOUT
SIS. VINTA May 10. S.S. VINTA May 17.
S.S. WEST NIVARIA June 15. S.S. WEST NIVARIA June 17.
S.S. WEST MONTOP July 15. S.S. WEST MONTOP July 17.

Through Bills of Lading to all U.S. and Canadian overland points; no transshipment en route.

Shipside connection with the Salt Lake, Santa Fe and Southern Pacific Railroads.

HEAD OFFICE—LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

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CHAS. E. RICHARDSON,

General Agent for South China.

Telephone No. 1083.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, HANKOW, YOKOHAMA, KURE, OSAKA, KOBE, MANILA, SINGAPORE, CANTON, SWATOW, AMOY, HONGKONG.

Fast and Luxurious Mail Steamers.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers tons Leave Hongkong.

KOREA MARU 20,000 27th May.

SENJO MARU 20,000 13th June.

SENJO MARU 20,000 17th June.

*PERSIA MARU 2,000 17th June.

*From Kobe. *Omitting call at Shanghai.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA, and IQUIQUE.

Thence by Trans-American Route to Buenos Aires.

Steamers tons Leave Hongkong:

SHIYO MARU 14,000 May 11th.

KIYO MARU 11,000 July 12th.

AKIO MARU 16,000 Sept. 9th.

*Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

FREIGHT SERVICE

Direct Freight service to OUBA and NEW ORLEANS, via San Francisco, Balboa, and the Panama Canal.

Leave Hongkong: April or May.

For all information as to rates, freight space, sailings, etc., apply to—

Y. TSUTSUMI, MANAGER,

King's Building.

Telephone 2374 and 23.

SHIPPING

C. P. O. S.

SAILINGS

HONGKONG to VANCOUVER

(via Shanghai, Nagasaki (Moji), Kobe & Yokohama)

STEAMERS FROM HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER

Empress of Russia May 8 May 24

Empress of Japan May 26 June 10

Empress of Asia June 3 June 21

Monteagle June 8 July 2

Empress of Russia July 1 July 19

Empress of Japan July 20 Aug. 10

Empress of Asia July 29 Aug. 16

Monteagle Aug. 12 Sept. 5

Empress of Russia Aug. 26 Sept. 13

Empress of Japan Sept. 14 Oct. 5

Empress of Asia Sept. 23 Oct. 11

Monteagle Oct. 21 Nov. 8

Empress of Russia Oct. 28 Nov. 15

Empress of Japan Nov. 9 Nov. 30

Passage Rates Hongkong to United Kingdom.

Empress of Russia Gold 4,000 Tons Reg. Gold

Empress of Japan Gold 4,000 Tons Reg. Gold

Empress of Asia Gold 4,000 Tons Reg. Gold

Monteagle Gold 4,000 Tons Reg. Gold

Passes & sailings subject to change without notice.

For Rates and other information please apply to

Telephone 112. HONGKONG OFFICE. Cable address: GACANPAC.

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OCEAN SERVICES

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

"NANKING" (15,000 tons) "NILE" (11,000 tons) "CHINA" (10,200 tons).

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS AND HONOLULU.

"NANKING" "NILE" "CHINA"

June 2nd 1920. May 15th 1920. May 19th 1920.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent.

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HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in Saloons and Cabins. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMSHIP CAPTAIN LEAVING.

MORIALTA Capt. Ed. Walker FRIDAY, 22nd April, at 1 p.m.

HAIHONG Capt. W. C. Pasmore TUESDAY, 27th April, at 1 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Bank of China).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

General Manager. DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.

General Manager.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR HAVANA & NEW YORK

VIA PANAMA CANAL.

S.S. "LUCERIO" April 29.

Subject to change without notice.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN direct or with transshipment at CALCUTTA and/or COLOMBO.

For particulars apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

MANAGING AGENTS.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co., Ltd.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

FOR PARTICULARS OF SAILINGS SHIPPERS ARE

REQUESTED TO APPROACH THE UNDERSIGNED.

For FRAMERS SAILS

LONDON AND ROTTERDAM "KAZEMBE" 30th May.

Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

General Agents.

Or to REISS & Co., Canton.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD. & CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"CITY OF COLUMBO" via Suez 15th May.

"KURUMACHU" via Panama 27th May.

"TELEMACHUS" via Panama 2nd June.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.

HONGKONG & CANTON. REISS & CO., CANTON.

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P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAYA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST

INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA.

INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED

SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"DILWARA"	5,400	20th April	S'pore, Colombo & Bombay.
"NORE"	6,700	at Noon 6th May	MASSILLON LONDON & A'warp.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"GREGORY APCAR"	4,600	26th April	Straits, Rangoon and Calcutta.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	30th April	Sandakan, Thabua Island, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.
"EASTERN"	4,000	19th May	

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"MUTRA"	4,700	22nd April	Shanghai and Kobe.
"NOVARA"	7,000	26th April	Shanghai and Japan.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Call at Manila.
Call at Antwerp.
Tickets interchangeable.
1st Saloon Passengers may travel by B.I.S.N. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.
All claims are filed with Electric Fare free of charge.
Steamers and sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.
Parcels measuring not more than 4 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For further information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG. Agents.

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA via Shanghai & Japan ports.
Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

SUWA MARU ... Sunday, 2nd May, at 11 a.m.
TOYOHARU MARU (Calling Manila) ... Wednesday, 5th May, at 11 a.m.
NASHIMA MARU (Calling Manila) ... Saturday, 22nd May, at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said & Marseilles.

YOKOHAMA MARU ... Sunday, 25th April, at Noon.
TAMBA MARU ... Friday, 30th April, at Noon.
MISHIMA MARU ... Friday, 14th May, at Noon.

HAMBURG, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.

TOYOORA MARU ... Thursday, 7th May.

LIVERPOOL & Marseilles via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.

WAKASA MARU (Calling Genoa) ... Monday, 3rd May.

MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

NIKKO MARU ... Friday, 30th April, at 11 a.m.
AKI MARU ... Wednesday, 18th May, at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK & HAVANA via Kobe, Yokohama, Muroran, San Francisco, Panama & Colon.

TSUYAMA MARU ... Wednesday, 28th April.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

KIMI MARU (omitting Colombo) ... Saturday, 4th April.
TENSHO MARU ... Monday, 10th May.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

YAMAGATA MARU ... Sunday, 2nd May.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

TANGO MARU ... Saturday, 22nd May, at 11 a.m.
NIKKO MARU ... Saturday, 18th June, at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

KITANO MARU ... Tuesday, 27th April, at 11 a.m.
TENSHO MARU ... Tuesday, 27th April, at 11 a.m.
TOYOHARU MARU ... Tuesday, 4th May.
YAMAGATA MARU ... Tuesday, 4th May.

For further information apply to—
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
S. YABUDA, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 491 & 502.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESTROYED
San Francisco via Shanghai & Japan, &c.	Korea Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 3rd May
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Tengo Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 7th May
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Venezuela	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	On 19th May
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Columbia	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	On 19th May
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Nile	China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	On 19th May
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	China	China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	On 19th May
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Edmore	The Admiral Line	On 19th May
Seattle, Tacoma, Victoria & Vancouver.	Africa Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 19th May
Victoria B.C., & Seattle via Shanghai, &c.	Empress of Russia	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 19th May
Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Empress of Japan	Canadian O.S. Ltd.	On 19th May
New York via Suez.	Lucerne	Butterfield & Swire	On 19th May
Australian Ports via Manila.	Nikko Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 19th May
Australian Ports via Japan.	Togo Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 19th May
New York via Panama and Havana.	Lucerne	Butterfield & Swire	On 19th May
Portland.	Coast	The Admiral Line	On 19th May
New York via Panama.	Bolton Castle	Dodwell & Co., Ltd.	On 19th May
Shanghai and Kobe.	Tango Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 19th May
Swatow & Bangkok.	Mutua	China	On 19th May
Amoy, Shanghai & Fuzhou.	Shanlung	Butterfield & Swire	On 19th May
Calcutta via Straits & Rangoon.	Yamagata Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 19th May
Singapore, Penang & Belawan-Deli.	Van Waerwyck	Java-China-Japan Lijn	On 19th May
Keelung via Swatow and Amoy.	Amakusa Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 19th May
Saigon, Bangkok & Singapore.	Shiohara Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 19th May
Swatow, Amoy & Fuzhou.	Moritz	Douglas, Laprak & Co.	On 19th May
London and Rotterdam.	Kazembe	The Bank Line, Limited	On 19th May
Bombay & Colombo.	Luton Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 19th May
London and Antwerp.	Havana Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 19th May
London via S'pore, Pang & Obo &c.	Yokohama Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 19th May
Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban.	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 19th May
Singapore, Colombo and Bombay.	Dilwara	R.T.O.-B.I. & A.L.	On 19th May
Takao via Swatow and Amoy.	Seohi Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 19th May

DIPLOMATIC SCANDAL.

AN INDISCREET MAJOR.

The New York World prints a two-column Washington despatch declaring that Major C. K. Crauford-Stuart, attached to Viscount Grey's staff, was persons non grata to the American Government, but that Viscount Grey refused the Government's request that he be sent home.

"Major Crauford-Stuart's troubles began," says the World, "when he came here with Lord Reading. He is not on the diplomatic list, but figures as military secretary to Lord Reading. His first trouble is said to have occurred at a diplomatic list dinner party, where the major not only expressed observations on American life and politics, but stated his opinion of President Wilson."

"His hostess happened to be a close friend of the Wilson family, and felt called on to see that an account of the incident reached the State Department. This account is said to have contained a startling summary of an unfattering comment on the President."

"Lord Reading was summoned to the State Department, the charges against his secretary were laid before him, and it was suggested that Major Crauford-Stuart was no longer a welcome official in Washington. Presumably the British Ambassador gave a proper admonition to his secretary, for presently the major appeared at the State Department with a request to be allowed to explain."

"Mr. Lansing listened to his apology. It was an era of good feeling, and Mr. Lansing admitted that as Lord Reading was going home soon and his secretary would accompany him, whatever annoyance his presence involved would be terminated automatically."

It is added that a second complaint was lodged at the State Department in the form of an extract from the diary of a woman, "who explained that she was thunderstruck at the utterances of her fellow guest." According to the World, this record "concerned allusions to the White House family that could not but give offence."

Major Crauford-Stuart departed with Lord Reading, but returned with Lord Grey, whereupon, according to the World, "the State Department, presumably at a suggestion from the White House, requested Lord Grey to return. Major Crauford-Stuart to England. No reason was given in the notice, and Lord Grey replied with a request for specifications. He did not receive a bill of particulars, but a second request that the attack be sent home."

Lord Grey took the ground that as the major was not accredited attached, but merely a junior member of the Ambassador's official household, he was not subject to dismissal by the Government to which the Embassy is accredited. Diplomatic gossip has it that he put the matter to the French Ambassador, M. Jusserand, the doyen of the Diplomatic Corps, who is said to have conveyed some sort of diplomatic court and decided that his colleague was technically right, whereupon Lord Grey "stood pat," thus the official phase of the Crauford-Stuart episode terminated.

Major Crauford-Stuart accompanied Lord Grey home, and the World says: "Nobody but Mr. Wilson can say how great a small part the incident played in making Lord Grey's career." For he was never admitted to the presence of the President, even when the son of his Sovereign made his visit to the White House.

A PARENT'S DUTY.

YOUR boy is always getting scratched or cut or bruised. Reason these wounds have healed all right is not they always will. Get a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and see that every injury is cared for immediately. You can get nothing better, and blood poison is too dangerous a disease to risk. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

FARES FOR PUBLIC VEHICLES.

CHAIRS.

1.—In Victoria, with two Bearers.	
Quarter hour,	10 cents
Half hour,	20 "
One hour,	35 "
Three hours,	80 "
Six hours,	150 "
Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.),	\$1.00
If the trip is extended beyond Victoria, half fare extra.	
Between the hours of 8.30 p.m. and 6 a.m. the above fares shall be increased by 50 per centum.	
11.—Beyond Victoria, with four Bearers.	
Hour,	0.60 cents
Two hours,	1.20 "
Three hours,	1.80 "
Six hours,	3.00 "
Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.),	\$2.00
111.—In the Hill District.	
With 2 Bearers With 4 Bearers.	
Quarter hour,	\$0.15 \$0.30
Half hour,	0.30 0.60
One hour,	0.60 0.80
Two hours,	0.80 1.00
Three hours,	1.00 1.20
Six hours,	1.50 1.80
Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.),	2.00 2.00

RICKSHAS.

1.—In the Island of Hongkong, if engaged in Victoria.	
Ten minutes,	5 cents
Quarter hour,	10 "
Half hour,	15 "
One hour,	20 "
Every subsequent hour,	20 "
Note.—If the ricksha be engaged within the City of Victoria, and be discharged outside the Western part of the City of Victoria after 9 p.m., or be discharged to the East of Bay View Police Station on the Eastern side of the City of Victoria after 9 p.m., an extra half fare shall be chargeable.	
11.—In Kowloon.	
Quarter hour,	5 cents
Half hour,	15 "
One hour,	20 "
Every subsequent hour,	10 "
111.—Taipei Road.	
Twenty cents shall be added for each extra hour or part of an hour if the hirer causes the journey to take longer than—	
To 4th mile—	
single	75 cents
return	1.00
Beyond 4th to 8th mile—	
single	1.20
return	1.50
Beyond 8th to 11th mile—	
single	1.75
return	2.00
Beyond 11th to 14th mile—	
single	2.00
return	2.50
Fares for journeys beyond the 14th mile to be a matter of previous arrangement in each case.	
The fares here set out to apply to one ricksha with three coolies from Tsai Sha Tsai.	

Take a "WALLA-WALLA" BOAT to your ship. Phone No. 3516.

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Boys and Soda Manufacturers.
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COAL MERCHANTS,
SHIP CHANDLERS, COMPRADORES
AND
STEVEDORES.
Cable Add. "Wing Kee." Tel. 144.

For Particulars, apply to—
S. SATYEL, Manager,
No. 14, PRINCE STREET, HONGKONG.

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ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two shipways and two cranes and a dry dock
of 200 feet long.
Town Office: 84, Cross Street, ROBINSON ROAD, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 452.
Shipyard: Shek-Sai-Po, Kowloon, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 8.
Estimates furnished on application.
Hongkong, April 16, 1918.

E. HING & CO.
LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS,
viz. Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.
Also Shipchandlery Articles.
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PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

OPERATING THE NEW-FIRST CLASS STEAMERS
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA," & "COLOMBIA."HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO,
via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.THE "SUNSHINE BELT"
The most comfortable route to America and Europe.SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG AT NOON.
S.S. "COLOMBIA" ... WEDNESDAY, April 31st.
S.S. "VENEZUELA" ... WEDNESDAY, May 19th.
S.S. "ECUADOR" ... WEDNESDAY, June 19th.ALSO
The following U.S. Shipping Board vessels
S.S. "WEST NIGER" ... WEDNESDAY, April 31st, for San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama and Honolulu.

S.S. "INSKIP" ... End of April for San Francisco via usual ports of call.

S.S. "WEST KASSON" ... Late April, for Baltimore, via Suez and usual ports of call.

HONGKONG-CALCUTTA SERVICE.
S.S. "LAKE FARMINGDALE" ... TUESDAY, April 30th, for Madras via Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Rangoon and Calcutta.Cargo accepted on through Bills of Lading issued to Baltimore, Havana, Central and South American Ports.
For further information apply to
PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.,
Hotel Manukong, Cable Address "SOLANO"

Telephone 141.

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STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.,

HONGKONG.

For SAN FRANCISCO DIRECT
U.S.S.B.

S.S. "ELKHORN"

20th April, 1920.

Through Rs/Lading issued to all U.S. and Canadian
Overland Common Points.For Freight and Particulars apply to—
STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.,
Agents,
Powell's Building.

Telephone No. 3008.

Koninklyke Paketvaart Maatschappij.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. OF BATAVIA).

THE Steamship

"VAN WAERWYCK"

To SINGAPORE, PENANG and BELAWAN DELI.

This Vessel offers excellent Cabin accommodation for Saloon-passengers.
Wireless Telegraphy.For Freight and Passage apply to—
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,
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WATERHOUSE LINE

TRANS PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Operating the following U. S. Shipping Board Steamers,
ForSEATTLE, TACOMA-VICTORIA-VANCOUVER
via Kobe and Yokohama."WEST IVAN" 19th April.
"WES JAPP" 1st May.Further sailings to be announced later.
Through Bills issued to all Overland Common Points
in U.S. and Canada.For rates and further particulars apply to—
FRANK WATERHOUSE & COMPANY,
3rd Floor, HICKMAN BUILDING. Tel. No. 2507.

STEAMING COAL.

Contracts Solicited for Bunkering ships
at Hongkong, Shanghai, Keelung (Formosa)
And All Leading Japan Ports.K KIMURA & CO.
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KAIPING COAL

FOR ALL
INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES

FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE

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DOODWELL & CO. LTD., COLENS
BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR
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YOU'LL SLEEP BETTER IF YOU

OUR LOOSE FITTING

SLEEPING SUITS



Made of white check nainsook, soft, light weight yet firm, cut full and easy fitting and wash splendidly.

\$ 3.75 per Suit

LONG SLEEVES & FULL LENGTH, \$4.00 per Suit

MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

16, Des Vaux Road.

Telephone 29.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reader's Service to the China Mail)

AMERICA'S MERCHANT MARINE.

GOVERNMENT SHIPS TO BE SOLD.

WASHINGTON, April 16.

The Senate sub-committee has virtually completed the Merchant Marine Policy Bill, providing that all merchantmen owned by the United States Government be sold to private interests in the next ten years.

ASSAULT ON FRENCH OFFICERS.

PRINCES FINED.

BERLIN, April 17.

Prince Joachim Albrecht has been fined five hundred marks and Captain Plathem three hundred marks for attempted assault and Prince Hohenlohe Langenburg a thousand marks for the assault on French officers at the Adlon Hotel.

AMERICAN COMMUNICATIONS.

RECORD POST OFFICE ESTIMATES.

WASHINGTON, April 17.

The House of Representatives has adopted record Post Office estimates of \$412,500,000 including \$1,250,000 for the establishment of an air mail route from New York to San Francisco.

BILLIARD SALOON COLLAPSES.

SERIOUS LOSS OF LIFE.

LONDON, April 17.

A hall used as a billiard saloon at Wolverhampton collapsed without warning and debris fell into the street. Twenty-one persons were in the building. A number of passers-by were killed. It is feared the loss of life will be serious.

Two were killed and fifteen injured and sent to hospital at Wolverhampton. The police are still searching the debris.

A BERLIN SENSATION.

BERLIN, April 17.

A sensation has been caused by the arrest of officers and civilians found conferring with the Ministry of Defence. The officers, it is stated, were arranging for the disarmament of the workers, but the civilians, it is declared, were negotiating for a combination between the nationalists and the communists, with a view to action in concert with the Russian Bolsheviks. The Police President refused to believe that the officers were conspiring against the Government and released them.

STREET THIEVES.

A small Chinese boy was this morning charged before Mr. N. L. Smith with stealing \$570 from Mr. Thomas Stilwell of the Carlton Hotel. The defendant denied the charge.

Mr. Stilwell said he and a friend (Mr. Hall) were walking in Queen's Road Central yesterday, when he felt some one tugging at his coat. Feeling in his pocket, he found that his American Express Co's traveller's cheque book was missing. Turning round, he made a grab at the defendant, but did not catch him. Witness and Mr. Hall chased the defendant, and Mr. Hall caught him, but the cheque book was not found on him. A constable then came on the scene, and the defendant was handed over to him.

The defendant denied that he stole the cheque book. When Mr. Stilwell discovered that his cheque book was missing, he promised him (defendant) \$5 if he would find it for him. He tried his best to earn the \$5, but was unsuccessful in tracing the cheque book. Three weeks' hard labour.

Three Chinese were charged with receiving three of the cheques, valued at \$20 each. They pleaded not guilty.

Inspector Davitt said the defendants were arrested on suspicion of being accomplices of the little boy, and on being searched, the three cheques were discovered. Only \$60 of the \$570 stolen have been recovered so far.

As nothing was found on the first defendant, and there was no case against him excepting that he was found in the company of the other two, his Worship discharged him. The other two who were unable to give a satisfactory account as to how they came by the cheques, were sentenced to six weeks' hard labour each.

SERVES THE WHOLE FAMILY.

The use of Chem'erlain's Cough Remedy is world wide. It is good for the deep seated cough of the adult or the group of whooping cough of the children. The same bottle serves the whole family. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

STRIKE JOTTINGS

While nosing about town to get a line on the ending of the strike, a *China Mail* reporter was dumb-founded at seeing one of the old familiar Hongkong tramway line Juggernauts rolling toward him. After a week or ten days hidden in its lair, there, as large as life, it rolled. It is understood that the Tramway will be in full operation this afternoon, and that, by to-morrow morning, dockyard strikers in town will be at work. The other men, now at Canton, it is stated at the Chinese Engineers' Institute, will return to Hongkong and resume work with their respective companies as fast as transportation can be obtained.

The temporary harvest season of the rich coolies is now over, and the Kowloon-Canton Railway, and the the Canton steamboats, will reap a fine crop for a few days to come, in bringing the Prodigals of Industry back to the Colony.

The Hon. Mr. John Johnstone, who presided at the meeting of employers and strikers in the offices of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Saturday, when asked if he had any item for the Press this morning, just smiled and shook his head.

The employers of Hongkong, through their duly appointed representative the Hon. Mr. John Johnstone, announced, last night, the settlement of the strike on terms of 32-1/2 per cent. increase to all employees, including apprentices, the only exception being No. 1 men. Those drawing \$100 or less per month on January 1, 1920, shall participate in the full 32-1/2 per cent. No. 1 men drawing more than \$100 per month on January 1, 1920, shall receive an increase of 20 per cent; all men to be reinstated and immediate steps to be taken by the delegates to get the workers back as soon as possible.

Mr. M. K. Lo, solicitor for the strikers interpreted the terms agreed upon by the employers to the representatives of the strikers, and, after their acceptance, inscribed his signature to the agreement.

CANADIANS TO VISIT FAR EAST.

The Vancouver correspondent of *The Times* writes:

Arrangements have been completed for a party of some 30 members of the Vancouver and Victoria Boards of Trade, prominent business men of these cities, to make an extended tour of the larger commercial centres of China and Japan. The journey, which is being undertaken at the invitation of the Chinese and Japanese Consuls, will begin in April and last three months. This development is a result of the great attention which has been paid during the last year to the exploitation of the Far Eastern market by Canadian business men. Residents on the Pacific coast are constantly impressed with the fact that our business methods are not sufficiently energetic by the frequent arrival here on their way to the Atlantic centres and to Europe of parties of Chinese and Japanese merchants and commercial students of affairs.

A few weeks ago a party of Japanese arrived here on the first stage of a journey which was to include many of the greatest ports on this continent, investigating up-to-date harbour methods. Two Japanese merchants, agents of one of the largest commercial concerns in Japan, whose turnover in the silk trade with the United States alone amounts to \$150,000,000 a year have just arrived here. They stated that their mission was to investigate political, social and economic conditions in the largest cities in the world, and especially to study the foreign trade possibilities with this continent and European countries. Attention is called to the great bid which Japan is making to capture the bulk of the trans-Pacific carrying trade. The great Japanese shipping lines, backed and supported to the utmost by their Government, are reaching out across the Pacific in all directions, radiating always from Japan, prepared to capture the lion's share of the trade resulting from the boom which is anticipated both here and in the Far East during the current year.

At the Magistracy this morning, a Chinese was charged with the unlawful possession of a revolver and 49 rounds of ammunition. Mr. Leo d'Almada, who appeared for the defence, applied for a remand, explaining that he had only that morning been retained, and had not had time to receive instructions from his client. Mr. Smith remanded the case until to-morrow morning, fixing bail in the sum of \$300.

NOTICES.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

COLD STORAGE

Store your Winter clothes, furs, rugs, carpets &c., in our cold stores. The only safe method of keeping them during the Summer months.

For full particulars apply to the Secretary.

EDAM CHEESE

DIRECT FROM HOLLAND

80 cents per lb.

The Dairy Farm, Ice & Cold Storage Co. Ltd.



VACUUM FLASKS. VACUUM JARS.

Outdoors and indoors ICY-HOT Products are necessities. Everyone has constant need of them when autoing, on all outings and in the home. Keep hot or cold food and drinks hot 24 hours without fire, cold 3 days without ice.



VACUUM FLASKS.

Case enamelled in imitation of leather, supplied in either green or black. Nickel-plated shoulder and drinking cup.

Pint size \$3.50

Quart size \$5.75



Pint Corrugated - \$5.75

Quart Corrugated - \$7.50



Enamelled ICY-HOT Jar.

Keep solid foods hot or ice frozen. Can be used also for liquids. Wide mouth to permit easy insertion of spoon.

Case black enamelled; shoulder and cup nickel-plated.

Pint \$6.50

Quart \$7.50



SINGLE CASES.

Made of the best genuine leather, lined, beautifully sewed, strong and well made throughout. Rich and elegant in appearance and very durable.

Pint \$6.50

Quart \$7.50

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.
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The QUEEN of PUMPS

The PUMP for QUEENS.



STYLE-COMFORT
QUALITY

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

"HONGKONG EMPORIUM"

MUSTARD & CO.

MAGNETIC

STOVES, RANGES and HEATERS

Tel. No. 1186.

THE ROUBLE IN THE FAR EAST—A HOTCH POTCH CURRENCY.

[From the London Economist.]

Since the prohibition of dealings in roubles in the chief markets of the world, the rouble exchanges of the Far East have acquired a new importance. At Tokyo, Shanghai, Newchwang and Harbin, it has still been possible to buy and sell roubles, and therefore it is in these markets that the financial effects of the struggle against the Bolsheviks have shown themselves. These effects have been particularly well marked in Harbin, which is the meeting-point of Russian, Japanese, and Chinese interests, and they have been as melancholy as well marked.

At this point of entry to Siberia the predominance of the rouble was formerly assured by the Chinese Eastern Railway, a Russian implement of more or less peaceful penetration which dominated the economic and political life of Northern Manchuria. Whatever currency the railway took for freight, and paid out for wages, was necessarily the chief money of the territory it served. Moreover, the Chinese Eastern Railway was and is a link in the great transcontinental line. It carried goods into Russian territory, and these goods were paid for in roubles. In South Manchuria the Japanese control of the South Manchurian Railway gave a similar predominance to the yen. But to-day the rouble in Harbin has had to abandon the rouble in paying its workmen, and revise its tariff in a way which practically abandons that money as tender for its freight. This action has been forced upon it by the breakdown of the rouble currency in Harbin.

ROUBLES NOT UNIFORM.

The "rouble" in this connection is not a single uniform currency. In Siberia and North Manchuria last spring it had the following components:

"Romanoffs"—a few notes of the State Bank issued under the late dynasty, and still in circulation. They were mostly of small denomination, and the total amount quite inconsiderable, not enough to pay the monthly wages bill of the Chinese Eastern Railway.

"Kerenskies"—another issue of the State Bank, made under the authority of the late recognised all-Russian Government. They were of 1,000 and 250 roubles denomination, and it has been estimated that at least the value of 500,000,000 roubles were in circulation in the Far-Eastern market. The Chinese call them "Green Money."

"Kerenskies" or more familiarly, "Beer labels," on account of a striking resemblance to the latter in colour, size, shape, material, and execution—tokens of 20 roubles and 40 roubles, printed originally by the Kerensky Government, and afterwards the favourite issue of the Bolsheviks and innumerable forgers. They were withdrawn in May, 1919.

"Omsk Money" or "Yellow Money"—an issue of 5 per cent. Treasury bills made legal tender. The larger denominations were an unduly large proportion of the whole, the 5,000 bill being particularly common, and much imitated by forgers. The total issue by the Provisional—and unrecognised—Government was put at a little less than five billion roubles at the end of April, 1919, of which about 40 millions were "small change notes" bearing no interest.

"Horvath notes" and miscellaneous notes printed in America, which were not necessarily redeemable in any currency, but were declared acceptable by it at certain of its branches, and at any station on the Chinese Eastern Railway, in lieu of "Kerenskies." They were named after General Horvath, head of the Government of Eastern Siberia and of the Chinese Eastern Railway. These were not even certificates of the deposit of "Kerenskies" by the Russo Asiatic Bank, though a reserve of torn "Kerenskies" to the amount of about 10,000,000 roubles was ultimately

built up by the bank in the course of its operations. Yet these rather irregular notes were a perfect godsend in the scarcity of small change, and commanded a premium. And lastly, there was a miscellaneous assortment of loan coupons, Liberty Loan Certificates, Russian postage stamps struck to celebrate the tercentenary of that dynasty, issues of local banks, Soviet issues, tradesmen's tokens, and cash vouchers, the less irregular of which were computed at about 600,000,000 roubles more or less. There was a gymkhana at Vladivostok, and the parimutuel printed counters on a kind of blotting paper. They went into circulation in the town! Indeed, any colourable imitation of a small note was gladly accepted.

"DEAD LION BETTER THAN LIVING DOG."

Of the above, only the "Kerenskies" and "Romanoffs" notes were freely dealt in for foreign exchange, because they were the only kinds which the Chinese would buy and keep as a speculation. It was a case in which the dead lion was better than the living dog. The Czar might be dead, Kerensky in exile, and both their governments gone, but their money was still better than the paper of Koltchak. For though Koltchak was active, and head of a Government at Omsk, he was dependent upon the Allies, who helped him in all ways short of credit with faint praise. As long, therefore, as the Kerensky notes were undoubtedly genuine, they were bought by Chinese and Japanese investors "averaging" as the rate sank under a constant adverse balance of payment. These much abused speculators alone prevented the complete collapse of the rouble.

Upon this narrow basis of the local circulation of a defunct government's money the finance of Siberia's war requirements and her trade depended. The "Kerenskies" were localised in Harbin and its subsidiary markets, because they had been driven out of Siberia by the competition of a cheaper medium of payment. "Omsk money" was legal tender in Siberia; in Harbin there is no legal tender, and the premium on "Kerenskies" being at that time 15 per cent. Gresham's Law in its most general form was in full operation, and "Kerenskies" were both hoarded in Siberia, and exported thence to Harbin. Needless to say, all metallic money had long since disappeared. The cheaper medium grew still cheaper.

The Finance Minister at Omsk could obtain no considerable credits abroad until Koltchak was recognised by the Allies, and he was faced by a monthly deficit of some hundreds of millions of roubles. True, he had about \$55,000,000 sterling in gold and platinum, the remnant of the Imperial Gold Reserve, but that was covered by vast issues. There was no resource left but the issue of more and more "Omsk money." But however inevitable, this proceeding was absolutely fatal to any chance of getting the "Omsk money" accepted as payment for foreign exchange, if indeed there ever was a chance. Importers were now obliged to pay an increasing premium in "Omsk money" for the "Kerenskies," with which alone they could buy credits abroad.

This basis of currency upon which exchange operations depended was not only narrow, it was shrinking and crumbling daily as the irreplacable "Kerenskies" wore out. Anything which discredited that issue would make foreign exchange impossible, and events soon occurred which discredited it very effectually. These will be described in the second part of this article.

DEAFNESS

AND NOISE IN THE HEAD.
Scores of apparently "hopeless" cases have been completely cured by the well known "FRODO" REMEDY. Price 6d per Box. Booklet Free.
"Frodo" Co., Station Rd., Oroydon, Eng.
Any good class Druggist can obtain this remedy on your order, or it can be obtained direct from us upon receipt of cost.

BANKS.

ASIA BANKING CORPORATION HONGKONG.

We handle all financial transactions incident to Foreign Trade.

Current Accounts kept in Gold Dollars, Sterling and Local Currency.

We offer to put Importers in touch with American Manufacturers and Exporters, through the use of the Special facilities of the Foreign Trade Bureau of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, which are placed at our disposal.

HEAD OFFICE:
NEW YORK.

OTHER BRANCHES:

SHANGHAI PEKING HANKOW MANILA TIENTSIN CANTON OHANGSHA

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, April 20, 1920.

On London	4-9
Bank Wire	4-9
On demand	4-9
30 days sight	4-9
4 months sight	4-9
Credit 4 months sight	4-11
Documentary 4 months sight	4-11
On Paris	180
On demand	180
Credit 4 months sight	180
On New York	94
On demand	94
Credit 30 days sight	94
On Bombay	206
On Calcutta	206
On Singapore	206
On demand	206
On Manila	193
On demand	193
On Shanghai	nom.
On demand	nom.
30 days sight (private paper)	nom.
On Yokohama	193
On demand	193
Gold Seal, 100 fine (per tal)	28.50
Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate)	\$4.15 n.
Silver (per oz.)	82

SUBSIDIARY COIN.

Hongkong 50 cents sub.	1/2 dis.
" 10 "	1/2 dis.
Chinese coins	4-8 1/2 dis.
Bay Silver Hongkong	1 1/2 pm.
Chinese Copper Cash	1 1/2 pm.
Chinese Copper Cash	1 1/2 pm.
Rate of Native Interest	7 1/2 p.a.
Chinese Sub. Coin	4 1/2 dis.
Hongkong Sub. Coin	1 1/2 dis.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

HONGKONG, 20th APRIL, 1920.

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS.

11 A.M.

BANKS.

Sterling Exchange 4/8 T. T.

Hongkong Banks ... \$800 ss.

MARINE INSURANCE.

Canton Insurance ... \$44 n.

North China Insurance ... \$120 n.

Union Insurance ... \$180 b.

Yangtze Insurance ... \$230 n.

Far Easterns ... \$19 n.

FIRE INSURANCE.

China Fire Insurance ... \$133 n.

Hongkong Fire Insurance ... \$300 b.

SHIPPING.

Dunglass ... \$80 b.

H. K. Steamships ... \$224 b.

Indo China (P&O) ... \$22 n.

Do. (Def.) \$210 b. 1/2 on Register.

Shell Transport ... \$270 b.

Star Lines ... \$30 b. 30 ss.

REVENUES.

China Sugars ... \$184 b. 183 ss.

Malayan Sugars ... \$41 n.

MINEING.

Kwai Ming Mining Adm. ... \$130 s.

Langkat ... \$17 1/2 n.

Shanghai Loans ... \$17 1/2 n.

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THE CHINESE MERCHANTS BANK LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: Alexandra Buildings, Chater Road.

General Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Loans granted on approved securities.

Current Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received at rates which may be ascertained on application.

The Bank also conducts a Savings Department.

DONG TOY, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, January 3, 1920.

THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL BANK LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: 8 Des Voeux Road, Central.

Branches: Kowloon, Canton, Shanghai, Hankow, Tientsin, Peking, Harbin, Vladivostok, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Manila, Cebu, Singapore, Hongkong.

DOMESTIC & FOREIGN BANKING.

SERVICE PROMPT.

Current, Savings, and Fixed Deposits bear interest at rates 2%, 4%, 5%, respectively.

Loans made on approved securities.

Loans made on approved securities.

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BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID UP CAPITAL: \$10,000,000

Reserve Funds: \$2,150,000

Sterling: \$2,150,000

Silver: \$2,150,000

Reserve Liability of Shareholders: \$15,000,000

Profits: \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

Hon. Mr. E. V. D. Farr, Chairman.

A. R. Compton, Esq., Deputy Chairman.

P. H. DeWitt, Esq., Hon. Mr. J. G. T. M. Edinburg, Esq.

A. S. Gubbay, Esq., A. O. Lang, Esq.

Hon. Mr. P. H. W. L. Patterson, Esq.

Holyoak, J. A. Plummer, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong—N. J. STARR, Esq.

MANAGER:

Shanghai—A. G. STEPHEN, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS:

LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER AND PARIS BANK LIMITED.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

N. J. STARR, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, April 14, 1920.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS is allowed on the minimum monthly balances at 3% PER CENT. per annum.

